# TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7.—The City of Dublin touched. The ship Ceres, which left Bordeaux for New York, and put into Fayal leaky, has been con-Paris, June 7.—A carriage containing Napoleo and the Car, which was returning Napoleon and the Car, which was returning from the Champ de Mars, where a review had been given in honor of the Car, was fired into; whether to kill Napoleon or the Czar, is unknown.

Grasow, June 7.—The steamship St. Andrew

has arrived.

LONDON, June 7—Noon.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased \$537,000. Money quiet and steady. Consols 944. Bonds 73.

LYERPOOL, June 6—Noon.—The Brokers' Circular gives the sales of the week at 95,000 bales, including 24,000 for smaculating and average. lar gives the sales of the week at 95,000 bales, including 24,00) for speculation and export. Stock 853,000, including 453,000 American. Recent receipts are unusually heavy for the past week, being 140,000 bs'ss. The market to-day opens quiet; probable sales 8000; Uplanda 11; Orleans 11;.

LONDON, June 6-2 P. M.—Consols advanced ; others unchanged.

Loverpool, June 7-2 P. M.—Cotton easier.

Provisions and produce unchanged. Corn declined.

LONDON, June 7.—Vanborn Jasper, a lecturer,

LONDON, June 7.-Vanborn Jasper, a lecturer, won three great prizes at Ascotts.

LONDON, June 7—Evening.—Consols 94; Bonds

Tayrapool., June 7—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; Middling Uplands 11; Middling Orleans 11; sales 10,000 bales. Manchester advices not favorable; Goods and Yarns all heavy. Breadstuffs quiet, with a downward tendency. Corn 37s. 6d. Provisions unchanged. Lard advanced to 50s.

The Presidential Party in North Carolina. BALEGE, N. C., June 7.—The Presidential party to-day attended the commencement exercises at the Chapel Hill University. They were escorted thither by a procession, including the scholars and officers of the institution and the Governor of the re the war the average number of pupils

Mas 500, but now not more than 100. A ball will be given to-night to the graduating class and at-tended by a portion of the graduating party. The President and friends leave here on Friday and return to Washington on Saturday afternoon. and return to Washington on Saturday afternoon.

Petersburg, June 7.—The President and party arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, on their return to Washington, having been escorted thither from Jarrat's Depot, thirty miles from Petersburg, by Mayor Collier and a Committee of the City Council. The Mayor renewed the tender of hospitalities, formally offered by the municipal authorities. The President, while grateful for the manifestation of hindness, regretted that his public engagements compelled him to decline the desired solours for a day, as business required his immediate return to Washington.

The large concourse at the hotel received the party with repeated cheers, and the President having been called for made a few remarks, in

The large concourse at the hotel received the party with repeated cheers, and the President having been called for, made a few remarks, in which he said he had tried to discharge his dary faithfully. He had made conscientious conviction his courage, the public good his aim, the Constitution his guide, and by those he would stand. He expressed his gratitude for this reception and the hope that when he again came here it would be under more faverable circumstances, with a country whole, and peace and prosperity everywhere prevailing. He was heartly cheered.

Secretary Seward, in response to a call, merely remarked that they had heard from the President exactly what he would say were he to make a speech. Postmaster General Bandal was expected to speak, and he briefly admonished all to forget k, and he briefly admonished all to forget rife of the past, and to unite for the fu-secure the country's prosperity.

are to accure the country's prosperity.

As the party remained an hour in Petersburg, they were handsomely entertained with supper, and were the recipients of marked attention. The party will remain at Richmond to-night, and leave for Washington on Saturday morning. Richmonn, June 7.—The Presidential party arrived at 10 o'clock, and were net at the depot by the Mayor and the Committee of City Council, and Captain Millward of the Spottswood House, by whom they were escorted to that hotel. A band of minic performed several patriotic airs. At all the stations on the way hither, many persons, not withstanding the rain, came out to see the President and saluted him with cheers.

At Weldon he made a few remarks, merely in chrowledgment of the

dent and saluted him with cheers.

At Weldon he made a few remarks, mersly in acknowledgment of the compliment, as did also Secretary Seward. Several persons' voices were heard, applying to the latter: "God bless you, old man?" "God bless you," and similar good within were expressed for the President. The reception at Weldon with more earnest than at any other place between Baleigh and Petersburg. After the President had arrived at the Spottsood Hotel, a very large number of persons crowdd to the parlors, where the President and Secretary Seward were introduced to them. There was
to night more enthusiasm than when the Presilent urrived in this city last Sunday, and the
presting was far more cordial,

Washington, June 7.—The following is a concluding paragraph of a letter from Built-r, which was read to a negro meeting last night: "Is it not a self-evident position in the that where the land is held in large tracts by the employer, to be letted by the employed, there can be no just and true field for the exercise of Republican attisenship, and it is the of the pressing arigendees of the country, as the very basis of reconstruction, that some plan must be derived among those who shall occupy and till them."

New York News.

New York June 7.—The Southern Famine Relief Countries is still vigorously carrying on its beneficial work. In addition to loading the United States storeship Surveyor, which left this port on Tuesday last, the Commission have since shipped 8000 benicle of comfor Charleston and Savannah for inferior distribution. Testarday the Transmer, Mr. James M. Brown, received, from Clarendon District, S. C., an appeal for relief from the heads of 7 families, the name of each person being giving, representing 296 individuals, who must perish unless relief be afforded. So long as this cry for food is heard, so long will this Commission cry for money.

New Orleans News-The Governor of Louis-NEW ORREAMS, June 6.—The following order has

Headquarters for Military District,

New Orleans, La., June 6.

Special Order, No. 62. (Extract.)

Mr. Thos. J. Durant having declined the appointment of Governor of the State of Louisiana, conferred on him in Special Order, No. 53, Extract 5, issued at these headquarters, Mr. Benj. T. Flakers is hereby appointed in his stead. Mr. Flakers will at once assume the duties of his office, and all records, &c., pertaining to it will be turned over to him.

By command of Wajor Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

over to him.

By command of Wajor Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

(Signed) GEO. L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G.

New ORLEANS, June 7.—Benj. F. Flodger, the
new appointee for Governor, called on Gov. Wells
this morning at the Executive office, and made
known that he came in obedience to an order from
Gen. Sheridan, and is ready to enter upon the duties as Executive of the State. Wells declined volties as executive of the state. Wells declined vol-untarily to vacate the office, protesting in writing against the action of the military authorities. At 3 P.M., an order was received at the Governor's office addressed to Flanders, but he was absent. The nature of the communication was not ascer-

Mexican news received here to-day confirm the previous report that Lopez sold Queretara to Escobedo for 3000 ounces. No new developments. [Sheridan's new Governor appears to be endowed with a multiplicity of names. We followed the telegraphic "copy."]

Marine Intelligence. New York, June 7.—Arrived, the Minnesoto City and Washington from Liverpool, the Corsica from

Havana.

The Cretan news was highly unfavorable to the

Domestic Markets NOON DISPATOR.

New York, June 7.—Stocks strong. Money 7. Gold 364. Sterling, time, 10a104; sight 104a105 62 coupens 1094. Flour 10120c. lower. Wheat 2a 3c. lower. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork quiet at \$22 75. Lard dull at 12a134c. Cotton dull at

Stocks strong, Money 7. Gold 1861. 1862 coupors 1994. Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 1400 bales at 270. Flour—Demand improved under the

decline; State \$8a11 25. Wheat easier but active. Corn quiet. Pork \$22 62. Lard heavy. Whiskey quiet. Naval Stores drooping. Freights quiet BALTIMORE, June 7 .- Cotton dull and in favor of buyers. Flour, demand limited. Superfine How-ard street \$10.50. Corn declined 2a3 cts. White

Street \$10.00. Corn declined 255 cts. White \$1.12. Mixed Western \$1. Provisions unchanged. Corn dull and unsettled. Whiskey dull. Pork offered at \$22.25. Bacon firm and in fair demand. Shoulders 9; Clear Sides 124.

Morris, June 7.—Sales 700 bales; in fair demand; Middlings 23\24. Receipts, 33 bales; sales of the week, 350; receipts of the week, 1117; exports of the week, 11,698; stock, 22,411.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Sales of cotton 750 bales—dull and lower. Low Middlings 24½25. Receivts of the week 3358 bales, against 4000 bales. Exports 13,871 bales. Stock 90,147 bales. Sugar and Molasses, no quotations. Flour extremely dull. Superfine jobbing at \$10,75; double extra \$12,75; choice \$18,25. Corp. sctive and lower. Mixed and yellow \$1 15; white \$1,20. Oats in light supply at \$62,331. Hay unchanged. Pork \$24; Prime Mess \$22. Bacon in good jobbing demand. Shoulders 9£c.; Ribbed S.des 12½c.; Clear Sides 13½c. Lard very firm—asking 13½c, in tiecces, and 14/c.a14½c, iii. Leggs. Gold 1864. Sterling 47a51 14c.a14c. in legs. Gold 1364. Sterling 47a51 New York Sight Exchange 1 per cent premium. Augusta, June 7.—Cotton dull; sales 53 bales; Middlings 24c.

SAVABRAH, June 7.—Cotton opened dull and hea-

a salmon, four feet four inches in length, and quite a number of manufacturers of arms and

shop, in Edinburgh.

[COMMUNICATION.] Medical College of South Carolina. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees and Faculty of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, the following resolutions were offered in consideration of the meritorious services of the retiring officers. Professors MOULTRIE and Protest for the shove institution:

are constrained by the motives assigned by Pro-fessors Moultrie and Priolean for their resignations to accept the same, they desire to make known their esteem for their delicate sense of honor and their esteem for their delicate sense of honor and duty, which, as it uniformly directed their conduct in all their official relations with the College, has influenced them to retire from them.

Resolved, That the Trustees and Faculty enterain a high and just estimate of the mature learning and experience which Professors Moultrie and Prioleau contributed to the instruction of the learning in their departments and of the influence

classes in their departments, and of the influence of their character and example in inspiring the students with an honorable and virtuous emula-

ton of excellence in their professions.

Resolved, That as well to cheer Professors Moultrie and Priolesu under the infirmities of declining years, as also to make public this testi conial to their learning and virtues, these resolutions be communicated to them by the President of the Foard of the Trustees and Faculty, and that the Foard of the Trustees and Faculty, a same be published in the city papers.

### IMPORTANT FROM LOUISIANA.

GOVERNOR WELLS REMOVED BY GENERAL SHERIDAN eral Sheridan, as our readers are aware, a few days since issued an order removing Governor Wells, of Louisians, from office, and appointing Thomas J. Durant in his stead. Sometime ago the General deposed two rival boards of levee commissioners, one of which had been a-pointed by Governor Wells and the other by a secession legislature. The Governor thereupon obtained Lom the President and Secretary of War an order requiring General Sheridan to withhold the execu-tion of his order regarding the commissioners. This order was as follows:

"Mar Department, Washington, June 3, 1867. \
"Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, New Orleans:
"Application having been made to the President of the United States, by the Governor of Louis-

"Application having been made to the President of the United States, by the Governor of Louisiana and others, for revocation of your order removing the Board of Levee Commissioners, and that the State authorities be permitted to proceed in the execution of the State laws, the President directs that all further proceedings be suspended with the relation to your order with the reasons for giving it.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War."

On the strength of this interference with the workings of the reconstruction law, General Sheridan immediately issued the following order:

"His Excellency, the Governor of Louisiana, J. Madison Wells, having made himself an impediment to the faithful execution of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, by directly and indirectly impeding the General in command in the faithful execution of the law, is hereby removed from the office of Governor of Louisiana, and Mr. Thomas J. Durant appointed thereto. Mr. Durant will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

"Major-General P. H. SHERIDAN,"

GEORGE L. HOOD, assistant Adjutant General."

"George L. Hood, Assistant Adjutant-General." General Sheridan, in reply to the Secretary of General Sheridan, in reply to the Secretary of War, gives his reasons for removing the Levee Commissioners. He says the Louisiana Legislature last winter passed an act continuing the old Levee Board in office, so that \$4,000,000 appropriated might be disbursed by a board of rebellious antecedents, and adds:

After the adjournment the Governor appointed a board of his own, in violation of this act, and made the acknowledgment to General Sheridan that his object was to disburse the money in the interest of his own party by securing for it votes at the time of election. The old board refused to turn over its papers to the new board, and ap-

millions would saive, an order dissolving both boards was issued."

Of Governor Wells the General says:

"I say now unequivocally that Governor Wells is a political trickaber and a disunionist. I have

is a political trickshar and a disumionist. I have seen him myself, when I first came to this command turn out all the Union men who supported the Geventment, and put in then steed reod soldiers, some of whom had not doffed the gray uniform. I have seen him again during the July rist of 1866, shulk away where I could not find him to give him a guard, instead of coming out as a manify representative of the State and joining those who were desirous of preserving the peace. I have watched him since, and his conduct has been as sinuous as the mark left in the dust by the movement of coalst. Perly galm, that he is distincest, and dishonesty is more than must be expected of me."

SCENE AT THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY'S VISITATION.

The Bishop of Salisbury held his triennial visitation at Bridport, England, on the 16th of alay, when there was a large attendance of clergy and churchwardens. When he came to the subject if absolution, he said there was a time to speak and a time to keep silence; and he believed the time for being outspoken had arrived in his diocese, and he had, without any mental reservation, God knew, acted on that conviction. At this point the Rev. Wmi O. Templer, the rector of Burton Bradstock; stepped from his seat into the aisle in front of his Lordship, at dexclaimed with much fervor, "I believe there is a time to speak and a time to be silent; let those that are on the Lord's side follow me;" and he turned and walked out of the church, followed by one church warden.

This scene created a profound impression, and the Bishop was for a moment apparently much disconcerted. Intense silence prevailed for a minute or two, and then the Bishop said, "I would only remind you that this is a court, and the clergy are bound to attend it, though their consciences are not bound to receive all they hear, Of course a person may be punished for any contempt of court."

He then proceeded with the reading of his SCENE AT THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY'S VISITATION.

court.

He then proceeded with the reading of his charge, but before he had concluded, though he omitted what he said would occupy several hours' reading; every churchwarden had left the church; and the clergy manifested signs of weariness. In the afternoon the churchwardens held a meeting, and adopted the following address to the Bishop, which was signed by thirty-four of them:

"My Lord: As church wardens of the several which was signed by thirty-four of them;
"ily Lord: As church wardens of the several
parishes within your diocese, we have this day attended your triennial visitation, and heard the
charge delivered by you to your clergy. Feeling
that we have also responsible duties to perform,
in endeavoring to preserve our reformed church
from innovations and practices inimical to its pure
faith, we avail ourselves of the occasion to exfaith, we avail ourselves of the occasion to express our deep regret at some of the opinions and doctrines therein enunciated. We believe them to be at variance with those principles for which our forefathers so nobly and successfully struggled more than three hundred years ago when they protested against the errors of the Church of Rome. Entertaining the highest possible respect for your Lordship's personal character and office, we nevertheless feel it incumbent on us to assert our belief that unless a check is at once and promptly made both by the clergy and laity to those innovations and practices which are alien to the feelings of all sound churchmen, a considerable portion of those who are now sincerely devo-

able portion of those who are now sincerely devo-ted to the establishment will be induced to with-draw to dissenting places of worship, or be insidi-ously attracted toward the Church of Rome, and thereby destroy the harmony and weaken the con-fidence which has so long and happily existed among them."

The Pall Mall Gazette professes to have found
Here it is: The Pail Mail Gazette professes to have found the key of the ritualistic controversy. Here it is: "It is a question of power, and the question is: Who is to be master in the Church of England—the clergy or the congregation? We can hardly doubt what the answer will be when the issue is once made thoroughly clear to the common understanding. The agreeme Ritton can put in with once made thoroughly clear to the common understanding. The average Briton can put up with a great deal. So long as the clergyman confines himself to sermons he will only growl in a hard'y articulate manner, and will, for the most part, so-

articulate manner, and will, for the most part, solace himself by sitting still and thinking about
other things. But when he fully understands
that the clergyman is not content with being a
sort of authorized official squire or le turer, but
claims in addition to be the master of his parishioners, divinely invested with all manner of
mysterious authority over them, and when
he perceives that ritualism is only one
way of asserting and exercising this authority, he will feel called upon to make his
clerical friends know their places, as his forefathers did three hundred years ago. He will
give them to understand that he utterly disbelieves
their divine commission, their power to forgive
sins, to extort confessions, to work invisible
miracles and the like; he will make them feel that
church property is not the property of the clergy, miracles and the like; he will make them feel that church property is not the property of the clergy, but the property of the nation, that it is for the public as represented by Parliament to decide how it shall be used and for what purposes, and not for the clergy either individually or collectively. When launched upon these reflections the laity will probably take into consideration some other topics which have been left untouched for a long time. They will be a little apt to ask who appoint and remove the clergy? and whether the congregation have not a certain degree of interest in the subject which ought to be recognized by the law as well as the interests of the clergy themselves and those of their patrons? Such questions will most assuredly be asked before long, and will press for an answer in a most urgent manner."

for an answer in a most urgent manner.' The Ordinance Investigating Committee have not yet been able to begin operations at Washington on account of the want of a quorum, It is

v; a small business; closed with a better feeling; Middling 241a25c. Receipts to-day 575 bales. Receipts for the week 8054. Exports 8550. Stock 14.878. two fest three inches in girth, and weighing near-ly half a cwt., was exhibited in a fishmonger's that city, anxious to make a statement of their grievances.

AMERICA THROUGH FRENCH SPECTA-OFFICIAL.

M. JOHN LEMOINE, the distingushed editor of the GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.1 Journal des Debats, contributes an article on the English in Paris for "Paris-Guide." While he ap pears to have a fair knowledge of his subject, and holds up to ridicule some of the olden prejudices Resolved, That the Trustees and Faculty of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina feel very sincere concern and sympathy for the infirmities of ill health and advanced age which have prompted Professors James Moultrie and T. G. Frioleau to resign from the chairs of Physiology and Obstetrics in that institution.

Resolved, That while the Trustees and Faculty are constrained by the metives assigned by Proefficient government of the rebel States."

> truth of history bend to these petty conceits and ornamental draperies. But the performances of M. LEMOINE are entirely thrown into the shade by the brilliant fancy, the entire originality of a brother editor, M. EDMONI TEXTER, who paints a most Arcadian picture of America in his paper, Le Siecle. The following paragraphs, which we extract, read more like MONTESQUIEU'S Lettres Persanes, or the Arabian Nights, than a bona fide picture of our eminently practical and unpoetic republic. He says:

antithesis, and they not unfrequently make the

In North America, a vast, sterile, and unculti vated territory, where royalty has never been able to take root, they have not the brilliant spectacles we behold in Europe. There is danger, even, that ere long the race of office-holders (a rare animal in the United States) will pass away altogether. I have just read in a New York paper that Presi dent Johnson, having to nominate a Governor for Virginia, could not find a man who was willing to take the office. Every man the President approsched on the subject, invariably replied 'Monsieur le President, I am flattered at the offer which you have just made me, but I have my own little matters which require my presence at home. You had better try, M. le President, to find som one unoccupied, a man who has nothing better to do than to give his time to the service of the State. As for myself, I am in a hurry, and have the honor to bid you good morning." And the President is still on the lookout. He is searching a Governor, and can find none. Barbarous coun

How different with us! Here the Government need not light a lantern, like Drogenes and President Johnson, to find a man, I beg pardon, candidate for office. There are always a crowd of them at hand, soliciting places. In fact there are more than are wanted. A hundred applicants for a single vacancy.

M. Texter is evidently well informed on American matters. To think of all the trouble poor JOHNSON has had to find candidates for his offices The Courrier des Etats Unis sets seriously to work to prove that the French editor did not know what he was writing about, says that M. TEXIER ought to have known that the President has not the right to nominate a Governor of Virginia, that if he had known anything at all of American affairs he could not have been ignorant of the fact that offices pay better here than in any o her country; that ther are many men in office with \$3000 a year salary, who, nevertheless, manage to make \$18,000 a year out of them.

Similar blunders can be found daily almost in every one of the Paris journals. This, however, hould not be surprising when it is considered that in England, where the means of information on American affairs are far superior, mistakes no less serious are constantly made; not from ignorance of those who give them utterance, but rather through design, and presuming upon the gnorance of those to whom America is held up as at the time of election. The old board refused to turn over its papers to the new board, and appealed to General Sherifian to sustain it, which he would not do, as the question would then have gone to the courts and have taken a year to decide. The State was then overflowed and poor people suffering. To abate this trouble and afford immediate relief, which the honest disbussement of four people could be trusted with power, he stated, the model Republic. Thus Mr. BRIGHT, in a rethe best men for the most honored and responsible positions. Mr. BRIGHT, of course, knows botter, and so does Mr. MILL, but, nevertheless, these

Campaioning in the South.—Political campaigning in the South is deprecated by many of the Republican journals North, who see in the agitation created by Radical orators, the promise of an abundant crop of dire results. According to them, the various military districts are to be converted into arenas, in which the various factions that divide the people are "to put their political gladiators to fight out the irreconcilable bitterness of party hate," making the South a second Kansas on a large scale. Says one of them:

The excitement of that scene stimulated party life through the whole country, and kept up a political fury that drove us to the great extreme of the Bouthern States. They are to become the theatre of the same sort of political drama that must be more exciting as the scene is larger, as the passions are more intense, as the results expected must be greater, and as there are more cities to be burned and throats to be cut, before those results can become attainable to either party. It is easy for the North, quietly looking on, spectators of the terrible struggle, to see what must be the inevitable issue. We tae a people down by military law—we tell them that their States have no political existence just now, that they are only free to pursue the ordinary course of business and social life, and must leave the rest alone. They acquiesce and go on as quietly as heart could wish, eager only to be quiet—grateful for rest from political turmoil, and for the chance to cultivate their fields. But, presto! before the ink of our military laws is dry, we let loose on them political missionaries, propaganto! before the ink of our military laws is dry, we let loose on them political missionaries, propagandists, agitators, to start again that very political life that we have said must for the present be extinct. We show them that they may go into politics as much as they like, if they will go in on the right side, and we hint broadly that we are ready to distribute Southern lands freely to the class that will bid highest for them in Republican votes, Congress should come to the rescue on this point, It should certainly assemble in July, and take measures to provide against political campaigning in districts not politically free, but subject to military law." to ! before the ink of our military laws is dry, we

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year, in advance. Advertisements inserted at usual
tates. G. E. ELFORD,
May 10 Editor and Proprietor Headquarters Second Military District, (Nonte Carolina and South Carolina), Columbia, S. C., March 21st, 1807.

I IN COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10. Headquarters of the Army, March 11th, 1867, the un dersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Military District constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 68, 2d March, 1867, entitled "An Act for the more

II. In the execution of the duty of the Commanding eneral to maintain the security of the inhabitants in their persons and property, to suppress insurrection, dis-order and violence, and to punish or cause to be punshed all disturbers of the public peace and criminals the local civil tribunals will be permitted to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, excepting only such cases as may by the order of the Commanding General be refered o a Commission or other military tribunal for trial.

III. The civil government now existing in North Carolins and South Carolina is provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supercede the same. Local laws and municipal regula not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or the proclamations of the President, or with such regulations as are or may be prescribed in the orders of the Commanding General, are hereby declared to be in force; and, in conformity therewith, civil officers are hereby authorized to continue the exercise of their proper functions, and will be respected and obeyed by he inhabitants.

IV. Whenever any Civil Officer, Magistrate or Court neglects or refuses to perform an official act properly required of such tribunal or officer, whereby rightful security to person or property shall be denied, he case will be reported by the Post Commander to the Headquarters.

V. Post Commanders will cause to be arrested person charged with the commission of crimes and offen when the civil authorities fail to arrest and bring such fenders to trial, and will hold the accused in custody for trial by Military Commission, Provost Court or other tribunal organized pursuant to orders from these Head, quarters. Arrests by military authority will be reported omptly. The charges preferred will be accompani by the evidence on which they are founded.

VI. The Commanding General, desiring to preserve ranquility and order by means and agencies most conge nial to the people, solicits the zealous and cordial co peration of civil officers in the discharge of their dutie and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduc-tending to disturb the peace; and to the end that occasion may seldom arise for the exercise of military a thority in matters of ordinary civil administration, the nding General respectfully and earnestly com ends to the people and authorities of North and South Carolina unreserved obedience to the authority now es blished, and the diligent, considerate and impartial secution of the laws enacted for their government. VII. All orders heretofore published to the Departme

The following named officers are announced as th staff of the Major General Commanding : Capt. J. W. Clous, 38th U. S. Infantry, Act. Asst. Adje en, and Aide-de-Camp. Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de

Byt. Maj. J. R. Myrick, 1st Lieut. 3d Art., Alda-da-Camp and Act. Judge Advoce Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Inft., Act. Asst. Inspect

Bvt. Major General . O. Tyler, Deputy Quarte Gen. U. S. A., Chief Quarte Bvt. Brig. General W. W. Burns, Major and C. S., U. A. Chief Commissary of Subsis Bvt. Lieut. Col. Charles Page, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Di-

Major General Commanding Official : J. W. CLOUS, Aide-de-Camp. OFFICIAL.

D. E. SICKLES.

Headquarters Second Military District, CHABLESTON, S. C., May 30, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS No. 32.] L Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the "Act to provide for the more efficient gov nment of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and the Act supplementary thereto, passed March 23d, 1867, is eligible to office in the provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the Act afore with the Post Commander.

IL. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the ames of all qualified persons and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned and drawn in the manner required by

ing, employment, or vocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other empetent authority, not inconsistent with common The bond required as security shall not exceed the pena sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens, and worth in the aggregate double the anfficient.

IV. The mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all sheriffs, magistrates and police forces are required to be vigilant and efficient in mainaining order; and in the discharge of their duties they will be expected to co-operate with the military autho

V. Post Commanders may summon to their aid when sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens within the territoria neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal,

VI. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors i quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises, shall be granted to any person other than an nn-keeper; the number of such licenses shall be deter mined, an i the fees to be charged for each license shall uthorities, and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the remises where liquor is sold the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the inharge, and does not excuse the party from the observ nce of local regulations, nor exempt him from the pay ment of such other license fees as may be imposed by

VII. All contracts hereafter made for the manufactur sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicat ing liquors, shall, within this Military District, be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civi action, suit or proceeding for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

VIII. In public conveyances, on railroads, highways strects, or navigable waters, no discrimination becaus of color or caste shall be made, and the common right of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest an rial by a military tribunal, to be designated by the Comnanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in Civil Courts.

IX. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. When ands are leased or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded; but the same shall not be re moved. And cotton, corn, or other produce so is counded shall be held as security for the rent or hire se claimed, and may be sold in satisfaction of any judg ment for the same: Provided, that any unsatisfic claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn or other produce, shall in no case be post poned to any demand for rent or hire; but to the exten of such claim for labor, there shall be a lien on such cot ton, corn or other produce, having preference over any

By command of Major General D. E. SICKLES. J. W. CLOUS, Captain 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C. and Act. Assist. Adi't. Gen. OFFICIAL : ALEXANDER MOORE, Captain 38th Infantry

ARLINGTON MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA. J. E. EDWARDS, President. W. B. ISAACS, Vice-President. D. J. HARBSOOK, Secretary. CHAS. N. SMITH, Med. Examine

A Reliable Southern Company. RATES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER COMPANY, AND K when desired, premiums made pavable monthly marterly or semi-annually, or half of the annual pre-mium in cash, and the remainder by note at twelv nium in cash, and the remainder by note at twelve nonths, thereby bringing it wit in the reach of all. SLVEN-EIGHTHS OF ALL THE SURPLUS FUNDS ses, divided every year among police after paying expenses, divided every year among policy nolders entitled to profit. Call and get a circular and read the advantages to be lerived from insuring in the "ARLINGTON." J. L. HONOUR, Agent,

May 15 wimimo NO. 8 BROAD STREET. THE CAROLINA TIMES, PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG C. H.

THIS PAPER CIRCULATES THROUGHOUT THE middle portion of the State, and offers the best facilities for advertisers, February 28

### ONE PRICE

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assort-

### CLOTHING

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers.

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our lead-

ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS 9 50
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS15 00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE
SUITS, our own make
THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-
MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND
LIGHT MIXTURES18 00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE
SUITS22 00
SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIX-
TURES24 00
FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS27 00
DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER
SUITS29 00
BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

# CASSIMERES,

IN FULL SUITS

And in Pants and Vests.

ALPACA SACKS DRAP DRETE SUITS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality

HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING

In addition to our usual assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS, we wish to call particular attention to our

### SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market. THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUAL-

ITIES, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50, and We invite the attention of COUN-

TRY MERCHANTS and PLANT-ERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER No. 270 KING STREET,

CORNER OF HASEL, CHARLESTON, S. C. PRICE FIVE CENTS

In Charleston, June 6th, 1867, at the residence of Dr. Orners, by the Rev. Dr. Forrers, Mr. WM. CALD WELL, of Chester, to Miss MARY 8. McKENZIE, of this

The Relatives Friends and Acquain-

TANCES of Mrs. CATHARINE KENT, and of her two sons

ALONZO and JOHN KENT, are respectfully invited to at.

tend the Enneral Services of her daughter, OLIVIA J

KENT at Bathel Church at half-past Four o'clock This

The Relatives and Friends of Mr.

and Mrs. E. E. BRADLEY are respectfully invited to at-

tend the Funeral Service of the former, at the Rope

Hogrital, This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock. 1 June 8

OBITUARY.

DIED, in this city. May 18th, 1867, after an illness of three months, CHARLOTTE POYAS, relict of the late JAMES DILLINGHAM, aged 30 years, 11 months and 18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH-HASEL STREET

Service in this Church To-Morrow, at 10% A. M. and a

By special request, the discourse delivered last Sunday

evening before the Young Men's Christian Association will be repeated in the Morning. 1 June 8

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE

or the HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original

color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and

rowth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once

keeps the head clean; is upparalleled as a hair-dressing Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers, and deal

ers in : sncy goods. The trade supplied by the whole

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THIS

SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The

only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan

taneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bac

The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All other

are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all

Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81/Barcley

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

WARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, vs. E. S. HOWLE

JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS.—BILL FOR IN

JUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND BELIEF .- It is ordered

that the CREDITORS of THOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased

be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said Howna before

ile Commissoner of this Court, on or before the first day

The above is a true copy from the original order made

Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA\_

DARLINGTON DISTRICT-IN EQUITY-HANNAH J HART, Administratrix, vs. ELLEN E. HART, JOHN

WITHERSPOON, et al-BILL FOR INJUNCTION,

ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered that the credit

recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands agains

and in default thereof that they be barred from the ber

It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published

at least once a week until the first day of November nex

in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Dasl

The above is a true copy from the original order ma-

836 fl

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

DARLINGTON DISTRICT .- IN EQUITY .- P. B. BACO' AND T. L. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S

BACOT, w. THE HEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER

S. BACOT.-Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, i

tor, ordered that all and singular the creditors of the late

Peter S. Bacot, Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in

udgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, b fore the Commissioner of this Court, by or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that

they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be

do advertise this order once a month in the Darlington

said first day of November next.

at the ensuing election.

by all live druggists.

in the above case, 13th of February, 1867.

Southerner and the Charleston Daily News, until the

The above is a true copy from the original order made

Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., February 22

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AP-

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

WM. BLUM DINGLE as a Candidate for the Sheriffalt

AND EARLY MANHOOD .- HOWARD ASSOCIATIO

man, with Reports on new methods of treatment em-

velopes, free of charge.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

ealers keep because they can get it for nearly nothing.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.-CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR 1 HE HAIR positively restores gray hair to

its original coles and youthful beauty; imparts life and

strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at

once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair

dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hair-

dressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER

country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the

ity, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of

plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of

tw nty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in-

quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly

old them that she used the CIRCAS-IAN BALM, and

onsidered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet.

By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per-sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its

ombination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpass

ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heal-

ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion.

By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its

impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur-

face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft smooth

and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re-

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

BOISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ceipt of an order, by

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

DOWIE & MOISE,

No. 151 Meeting street,

Opposite Charleston Hotel. 5mos

Don't be swindled. Ask for DUTCHER'S, which is sold

PLICATION will be made to the proper authorities for a CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF THE MECHANIC

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.
MER'S OFFICE, Darlington C. H., February 23

February 23

the said John L. Hart, before the Commiss

efit of any decree to be made herein.

in the above case, 12th February, 1867.

22, 1867.

barred the benefit of any decree to be pronou

in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867.

ember next, and in default thereof that they be

A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D.

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,

s'nth6mo New York.

ale druggists.

treet, New York.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." \*

1

### SPECIAL MOTICES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-MON.—An extra Business Meeting will be held at the oms of the Association, King street, This (Saturday W. W. PEMBERTON. June 8

ORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL.-THE REV. D. X. LAFAR will perform Divine Service in this Chapel

ERRORS OF YOUTH.-A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free, to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers

JOHN B. OGDEN.

wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do April 22 Smos\* No 49 Cedar street, New York.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Died at Watterboro', m 6th March, 1867, Capt. FRED-ERIOK FRASER, in the 78d year of his age.

Captain Fassur had for years been a sufferer, and for several weeks, and even months, before his death his sufferings were intense. Death released him from all of these sufferings. By it he was "unclothed" of an earthly and corruptible body, and the freed spirit winged its way to the presence and bosom of Christ. There, in the enjoyment of rest and peace, it awaits the resurrection morn, when it shall be "clothed upon" with a snivitual, heavenly and incorruptible body. His children and sorrowing Christian friends are thankful for the assurance granted them, that he fell "saleep in Jesus;" and compared them, that he fell "saleep in Jesus;" and compared them, that he fell "saleep in Jesus will God bring with Him, and together they shall ever be with the Lord," in whose presence are endless pleasures, unspeakable bliss, and immortal glovy. WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO VESSELS TO LOAD LUMBER.
Apply to JOHN & THEO. GRITTY, June 7

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE A., American (new) ship BOMBAY, F. C. Jordon Commander, having half her carge engage t, will have dispatch for the abov. port. or

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE STEAMHULP SARAGOSSA CAPTAIN CROWELL.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

WILL LEAVE ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF, ON Sunday, the 9th inst, at 8 o'clook A. M. As No freight re eiv-d after 6 o'clook P. M. Samrday. As The Ships of this line are provided with elegant socommodations for passengers.

As All outward Freight engagements must be made at the offic. of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44

FOR SAVANNAH



"DICTATOR," 1000 TORR BURTHEN,

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA

Packet Line.

avannah every Saturday.

The ELIZA HANCOX leaves Charleston every Wedn lay and Saturday, and Savannah every Monday and F lay.

The FANNIE leaves Charleston every Monday, and savannah every Wednesday, touching at Bluffton going

For Freight or Passage, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agent CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Age N. B.—Through Tickets sold at the Office of the Agen-ny in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Guif Rail-road, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC. A. G. JONES, Master,

Will leave Pier No. 46, N. B., on Saturday, April 20,14 FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, MESSRS. EDITORS :-- YOU WILL PLEASE announce Gen. A. M. MANIGAULT as a Candidate for assengers to Southampton, London, Havre and at the following rates, payable in gold or its Bremen. at the following rates, payable in gold of its equivalent in currency:
First Catin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$65; Steerage, \$35, From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York, First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME—First Cabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.
WHSTERN METROPOLL; Capt. Ww. Weirs..., May 18
For Freight or Passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President,
February 27 ly No 40 Broadway, N. Y. THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the first age or

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

## E. H. KELLERS & CO., (LATE PHIN & DORN)

No. 131 MEETING STREET, Third door above Market

DRUGS

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS FINE SOAPS TOILET POWDERS

> COSMETICS COMPR

facturers. On hand, all the principal PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. ncluding Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, CHEV.

ALIER, DAVIS, WRIGHT, HOLLOWAY, &c. 1180, 4 SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

SADDLE BAGS MEDICINE CHESTS GLASS

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS.

with accuracy, and the public can depend on the utmost reliability in

the execution of orders. E. H. KELLERS, M.D. U BAER, M.D.

NOTICE T) MARINERS .- CAPTAINS ND PILOTS wishin - to anchor their vessels in Ashley

SHIPPING.

WHIL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIO
WHARF on SUNDAY, June 9th, at
10 o'clock & M.
June 3
RAVENEL & CO.

THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STRAMSHIP CHAMPION. R. W. LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER,

East Bay.

### Passage engagements and matters connected with inward Freight will be sitended to by STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

### STREET BROTHERS & CO., OURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agents.

THE STEAMER

this Court, on or before the first day of November next, WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVERY
Therday Night, at 9 o'clock, for Savannah,
For freight or passage apply on board or to office of
J. D. AIKEN & CO, Agents,
Bouth Atlantic Whart.

> Charleston and Savannah Steam VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.

> PILOT BOY .... Captain W. T. MONELTE,
> ELIZA HANCOX ... Captain J. E. RIGHARDSOF,
> FANNIE. ... Captain D. B. VINGENT,
> E ACCOMMODATION WHARF, CHARLESTON,
> CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CAPTAIN CHARLESTON,

nd returning.

Freight received daily and stored free of charge.

Freight to all points except Savannah must be prepaid
to Freight received after sunset.

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO their usual stock of pure and fresh DYE STUFFS

POMADES

BRUSHES EXTRACTS, &c. Comprising invoices from the most reputable man

METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Great attention is paid to the importation and selec-

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of

To-Morrow Afternoon, 9th instant, at 5 o'clock. June 8

River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct ange of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD

S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 5, 1968.

reight engagements apply to

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

Union Wharves

ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA, GEANADA, WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF EVERY SATURDAY.

ARLINGTON DISTRICT .- IN EQUITY-B. W. ED-